[Sri V. K. Ramaswamy Mudaliyar] [15th December 1961

sent to the Press yesterday. Therefore I am not in a position to present now the printed report. The printed report will be subsequently circulated to all hon. Members.

(3) THE COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

SRI K. VINAYAKAM : I present the Eighteenth Report (Second Assembly) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation. I may add that there are no pending papers before our Committee. We have disposed of every matter that was placed before us.

(4) THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

SRI S. M. ANNAMALAI : I present the Eleventh Report (Second Assembly) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

VI.—STATEMENT ON THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES (THE OBSTRUCTION CASE).

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : The matter which has been referred . . .

DEPUTY SPEAKER : I think the Hon. Leader of the House can move the motion.

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : I am not going to move the motion. I am going to make a statement.

This matter was referred to the Privileges Committee for consideration. The Privileges Committee was confronted with a very embarrassing and naughty issue. Sri Kalyanasundaram, who is a member of the Privileges Committee, is also involved in the incidents.

SRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : 'Alleged to be involved'

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM : 'Involved' in the sense that the Privileges Committee will go into the questions of involvement of the hon. Member also.

Therefore the Privileges Committee considered the question whether a Member who has a vital interest in this matter, could, participate in the proceedings of the Privileges Committee. There are precedents for this. Precedents are to the effect that those who are vitally interested in an yproceedings, as a matter of fact even with reference to proceedings in this House, those who have a personal and vital interest in any matter, should make a statement and then they should retire. They should thereafter not take any part in proceedings of the Houses. The same applies all the more to the proceedings of the Privileges Committee. It is only in the nature of a quasi-judicial proceeding. Nobody can be a judge of his own cause and that is a well-known principle. As a matter of fact this should apply to persons who raise privilege motions with reference to incidents or speeches concerning themselves. I did not want to press this issue when the Privilege motions with regard